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two magazines to which I subscribe, about printing such advertisements, viz., the *Delineator* and the *Ladies' Home Journal*. If every nurse in the country would protest, the editors might notice it, but one lone nurse protesting is not noticed. These same magazines advertise that for the benefit of their subscribers they only take advertisements from *reputable* firms. Who can reconcile the two facts? Also who makes the reputations of the schools from which they accept the advertising?

New York.

E. C.

A HOME-MADE HOSPITAL DOLL

DEAR EDITOR: The question of what kind of a dummy or doll to use in teaching practical nursing procedures, is one that most instructors are called upon to solve. Several varieties may be purchased, and they prove more or less satisfactory, but the best of these are rather expensive.

A good way to get a doll that is warranted to be cheap and satisfactory, is to make one. Some time ago a doll of this kind was made at Bellevue and it proved very useful. Following this suggestion we have just finished one at St. Luke's. The cost of the doll, not considering the time that was required to make it, was \$7.30. The materials used were as follows: rubber cloth (double width) $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.; cotton waste, 12 rolls; rubber gloves, (white), 1 pair; hair; mask.

As we had no pattern, a great deal of time was spent in cutting one. This was the most difficult part of the task. After cutting the cloth, we made the doll in this way: the legs were finished separately and the trunk, head and arms made together. The whole was stuffed tightly with cotton waste, weights being put into the feet, arms, head and body. The joints furnished one of the greatest problems. The elbow and knee joints were made by inserting fairly large gussetts at the proper places. At these points the packing was put in more loosely and the result was a freely movable joint. By loosely packing the shoulder, we allowed for a fair degree of motion at that point. The hands were made by packing the fingers of the rubber gloves and cementing them to the bottom of the arms. Before the body was finished we grew ambitious and decided to put in a tube which would make it possible to teach vaginal douching on this dummy. This proved rather difficult but we succeeded in getting it in place and also in working out a better plan to use another time. We believe that it would be comparatively easy to fit in a tube in the following way: Have the open end of the tube fitted into a flange, the back of which has been roughened and around the circumference of which a number of holes have been pierced. Cement to this roughened surface a large square of rubber cloth, the rubber being in contact with the metallic surface. This can then be placed inside the body, the square of rubber being stitched to the dorsal and ventral surfaces of the trunk, and the outside rubber stitched to the square around the tube, through the holes in the flange. Any spaces could be filled in with rubber cement. Naturally this tube must be put in at a sufficient angle to permit of free drainage and this fact must be kept in mind while packing the body. To insert a tube in this manner would necessitate leaving the head open, the trunk, and arms being stuffed through this opening. This would also give the opportunity for covering up some of the cruder stitches with the hair and mask and would insure a neater result. The bottom of the body and the top of the legs were finished by binding with wide tape and the two were whipped together with strong thread. Over the rubber face was placed an ordinary theatrical mask, which had been given a coat of white varnish. For the hair was used a transformation,

bought at a department store for \$1.98. This was doubled and sewed down the center of the head from the middle of the forehead to the nape of the neck. The result is that it can be combed and braided in the most approved hospital style.

Finished, the doll has many advantages. First it is much lighter than the ordinary dummy and can be handled with less effort both on the part of the instructor and the student. For this reason alone it would be worth the cost and the trouble of making, since it would prove of decided advantage in the practice work of the new pupil. Second, it can be used for all manner of baths, from a cleansing one to a tub. Third, it stands stupes, poultices and all manner of external applications nicely. It can also be given a hypodermic injection, and it is possible to use it for dry cupping if a piece of dental rubber is pinned snugly over its chest. Fourth, it makes a good subject for bandaging and can be put into any position, knee-chest and Sims, included.

The pattern for the doll is being sold, the proceeds being devoted to the Teachers College Alumni Scholarship Fund.

New York.

HELEN LILLIAN BRIDGE.

LETTERS FROM NAVY NURSES

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DEAR EDITOR: The break of three months in my letters has been filled with numerous and sad experiences. There was no heart for writing of our life and work while dear Miss C. was ill. It seemed incredible that one of our number should be stricken with typhoid fever; the first case in the Islands since 1901. Our anxiety is allayed, however, and our comrade is convalescing. She was a good patient and she will always testify to the gentle ministrations of the Chamorro nurse who assisted in caring for her. Every one has been most kind and considerate and we have realized that trouble draws us nearer one another. Doubtless Miss C. will return to the States as soon as she is able to travel, and we are expecting the energetic member to leave this field of nursing by the next transport. I shall be left to welcome the relief nurses, and again witness the phases of adjustment common to all new arrivals.

Mrs. T., our three-hundred-pound patient, made a splendid recovery from her operation. She has gone to her home and will be waited upon by her little Chamorro maid to whom we taught many acts of attention which will be useful, in the future, to mistress and maid. Mr. T. is our devoted friend and has placed his services at our command. The good manners of these Islanders should often give us pause. No instruction of this kind is necessary as such manners emanate from kindness of heart, the foundation of all good breeding, regardless of color of skin. In contrast of size to Mrs. T., we have had two of our American Colony as patients, slender young women with typical American temperaments. They were adventurous horse-women, who came croppers, resulting in shock and painful bruises.

One of our native nurses has "finished" and has gone to her home to care for a sister. This sister, one of our patients (tuberculosis), insisted upon going home so soon as she felt better. The improvement will not be permanent, I fear, as the natives shut their houses tight at night to keep out evil spirits, and years of training will be required to overcome this deeply rooted superstition.

Each added convenience to our equipment gives us spasms of joy, unknown to those who pursue the even tenor of their way in well-equipped hospitals. The